any difference.

EMS OF ADVERTISING—(In .dibance.)

on, or less—First insertion.

each subsequent insertion.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE published every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY me

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE, VERY LARGE PAPER FOR THE COUNTRY, a possible every SATURDAY MORNING, at the low price of the formum, in advance. 10 copies for \$15, or 20 copies for \$4.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Ireland in 1847. DUBLIN, April 1, 1847.

Dereis honey in the trees where her missty vales expand, is der forest paths, in summer, are by failing waters faned; [yellow sand." Here is dew at high noontide there, and springs i' the ALAS! that this is no longer applicable. Who could recognize in this the Ireland of the present ay! A plenteous place is Ireland! Does it not coming the only staple occupation of the people and that an unproductive one, for where the

rester number are begging, there can be but few

p give. Oh! how unlike the period described by

he poet. They 're altered times entirely-"They're altered times entirely,
As plainly now appears."
his true that "Out of evil cometh good," and

That the Lord loveth those whom he chastenath" But do we in general submit the more patently to suffering, because of this knowledge? Out of our present tribulation may spring an era i peace and happiness-but when did the hope of future happiness deaden our sense of present misary? A philosopher might, even surrounded by the sights and sounds that appal the hardest heart, speculate upon the end of all he saw, and tell us that the old and worn-out externals of a previous siste of existence, decayed and decomposed, give birth to a newer, it might be a healthier, organization. And he might add that this rule applies qually to the annihilation of a worm and the dissystem of a nation. True, for the metamorphoses decid are tame, compared with the ever varying passes of Nature. But though convinced by his symments, we do not feel the less, nor when looking sopetually forward, do we feel the less. "Who can hold a fire in his hand by thinking on the frosty

rectyped phrases of the day—Society is re-itself into its original elements. "How the idle gear hangeth together" cannot be d until the effects of the present state of inderstood until the effects of the present state of hings have developed themselves. Then, what was obscare will become transparent. Cause and effect are wonderfully explanatory of each other—amaket will remain hidden in the darkness of the night, until its flash reveals it. Is it neces-tary, after this military illustration, to find or make as opportunity of "abjuring an intentious evil," particularly as I confess to a leaning toward Young Irelandism? In some parts Society is divided into

The good old rule, the simple plan, That they should take who have the power, and they should keep who can."

at thank God, this is the exception. A sense mmon danger is an excellent "solder of So-"acting under its influence, men have met orked together, for the first time. Ministeolitics that were to the many a sealed book, as they related to Ireland, and were explained politics that were to the many a sealed book as they related to Ireland, and were explained O'Connell, are now eagerly sought after—their americal Relations with Foreign States, their rigation Laws, their Import Duties, their Emigra-Acts, are curiously studied and canvassed, and heir costly machinery for a forced and thriftless estry—Laber Rate Acts, Drainage Acts, &c. &c.

However, it is an ill wind that blows nobody god, and our calsmity, unprecedented as it is, breaks not the rule. It has raised one person into unhence—need I name Mr. Soyer, that believer is the nutritive properties of an intensely liquid det. In all the villages around, soup kitchens are stablished, where the runs received. the. In all the villages around, soup kitchens are stablished, where the poor receive a pint or a quart, according to the number of their families. The soup is not distributed indiscriminately to the poor. The recipient must be furnished with a ticket from the Relief Committee, and they will then be allowed to purchase a quarter of a loaf for a penny, and receive in addition, either a pint or a quart of soup. To many, the necessity of purchasing the bread amounts to an absolute prohibition, and they complain, with a show of reason, that the Institution injures rather than benefits them, for it lessens private charity. It seems strangely at variance with the principles of a that the Institution injures rather than benefits hem, for it lessens private charity. It seems strangely at variance with the principles of a charitable establishment, to punish the excess of destitution, by leaving it unrelieved, and to extend their aid to those only who have a something, though miserable in amount, still a something that serves as a barrier against want. However, there is an excuse alleged, liquids would induce dysentery, perhaps fever, and to prevent as far as possible the ingress of these fearful diseases, the above expedient has been resorted to. The soup is distributed on all days but Sundays, and every day the same sad spectacle is presented—groups of miserable creatures waiting for their turn. A policeman stands at the door to preserve order, and to admit but one at a time. I know nothing more painful than this—human beings standing in the cold and rain, like creatures of another species.

be cold and rain, has creatures of another species.

be receive sims, doled out to them in this unsympathizing manner. It is a debasing process, treading down every feeling of independence, every sentiment of gratitude and every habit of self-reliance. Could no means be devised to feed the people without degrading them? Could not the money thus expended have come to the poor in money thus expended have come to the poor in the shape of wages? not aims. Lady Morgan shape of wages? not alms. Lady Morgan
says, somewhere, that politics can never be a woman's science. I know nothing of political economy—very likely I could not comprehend it, if I
would, but I feel there must be something wrong
in the system which produces such results. By
their fruit ye shall now them.

While on the subject of Public Charities, I may
wantion a collection of Public Charities, I may
mantion a collection of Public Charities. I may
mantion a collection of Public Charities, I may

mention a collection of Public Charities, I may mention a collection of Paintings now exhibiting in Dublin, the proceeds of which are to go to the poor. Many of the nobility and gentry have sent a very valuable paintings, mostly works of the de Masters. It is indeed a pleasure to see them. Guido's far famed Magdalen is there, heaviful Guido's far famed Magdalen is there, beaunful, exceedingly, in its pale loveliness. A ray of light falls on the upturned features beaming with loveliness. The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, by the same artist, attracts attention by the beauty of expression and want of coloring. Portraits, I believe, have a peculiar attraction for every one—live, have a peculiar attraction for every one lieve, have a peculiar attraction for every one—
and who would not pause before the likeness of
Cesar Borgia, by Titian? Who would not scrutinits, with eager cariosity, every lineament and cudeavor to discover if brow, lip or eye, were indicative of character? Though resolved, if possible,
to find the countenance an index to the mind, I
could not. It is a dark and rather handsome Italian face, but I could see nothing furtive or ferocious
in the glance of the lustrous black eyes, or sinister
in the expression of the features. The brow apin the glance of the Instrous black eyes, or sinater in the expression of the features. The brow appears low, but may not have been so in reality, for masses of black hair fall over and shade it. I sould only console myself for the disappointment—for I have a great faith in physiognomy—by repeating, "a man may smile and smile and be a villain." There is a portrait of John Bunyan, by Plinch, eloquently expressive of character. One of Mary Stuart, by Sir John de Medina, overturning remoraelessly all our preconceived ideas of the Scottish Queen—it is a pale and pleasing face, but I think even flattery could go no farther. Charles the First and his Queen Henrietta, by Yandyke, and James II. and Anne Hyde, by Sir Peter Lely. Trinity College contributes, among others, a portrait of its foundress, Queen Elizabeth, a stern and stately old lady. On one side are the Sunny Landscapes of Claude Lorraine, on the other the striking Picturesque Gloom of Salvator Hosa. Scenes of Flemish Merrymaking, Carousals of Dutch Boor: and more pleasing Domestic Scenes, by Teniers, Ostade and others, conbrast well with the Views of Venice and Rome, in the expression of the features. The

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

OFFICE, TRIBUNE BUILDINGS.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1847

rine, a splendid work, and his Martyrdom of St. Stephen, are likewise to be seen; and a very pleasing picture, the Idolatry of Solomon, by Franks. The Jewish King is dressed in sacerdo-tal garments, and kneeling at the foot of an altar dedicated to and crowned by the figure of the idol; dedicated to and crowned by the figure of the idol; he is offering up incense. Beside him, and un-mistakably inciting him, is a female figure, with a countenance of great beauty; she is an Ethlo-pian, and her dark symmetrical features strikingly contrast with the kneeling figure she is half leaning over, and his white and flowing robes. I have written on thus far without mentioning the one whose works I most admired, Murillo. There are must not be passed over; it is classed as belonging which she derives her name-such bright and which she derives her name—such bright and beaming loveliness might justify the poet's hyper-bole, and make "a sunshine in a shady place." Every taste can be gratified—those fond of animal portraiture would be delighted with the "Bear Hunt," the "Hungarian Horse Fair," and the "Entry into the Ark." Others might derive pleaire from the Battle Pieces, or werks illustrative the graceful Mythology of Greece.

VOL. VII. NO. 16.

To return to Politics : many are disheartened by the divisions of the Repeal Party, and the differences among its members. I know of no event which has been productive of so much good. character. Now any process which deteriorates the individual must exercise a like fatal influence tal imbecility, more pitiable than the folly of a folly No political influence they could obtain by unity of action—no boon they could extort, no, not even -an intolerance of foreign rule-a

summary of their principles:

'T is weak to idly groan; If wrongs at others' hands you bear, The cure is in your own."

ch appears to me the Youthful Repeal Party If they carry out their own principles embodied in their Resolutions, the achievement will be a noble Resolutions, the achievement will be a noble if not, the principles remain the same. Not least useful of their actions has been the creation of a new literature racy of the soil—none of the puling, mawkish sentimentality, nor the glittering, ornate nonsense, so long styled by this goodnatured age Poetry. I did intend to run over a few of its characteristics, but the length this letter has already reached forbids. However, I will resume, Here I intended to end; but how could I without trying to express the feelings excited in every mind

by the unparalleled generosity of the American People? The poorest laborer speaks of it. Why, I have heard the very beggars talk over the "power-ul sight" of help sent from America. The feeling is universal—increased to a hundred fold by the universal—increased to a hundred fold by the deduction of the order of the it be true that

"The grateful heart by owing owes not, But pays at once indebted and discharged,

then, great as was the amount received, it is fully People! May they, in the gladness of their hearts, find a reward. And they will; for do we not know that "it is more blessed to give than

es. 295 312
295 312
312
314
135
407
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2135

Indian Outrage in Columbia County. The following statement of facts we copy from

excess of the Hudson Republican of to-day :

By the Governor: HENRY V. COLT, Private Secretary.

the lustitution!" The importance of this fact will be

The Charter and the Statutes create "A Council" govern the University, and provide for a "President" General Tallmadge was chosen by the Council (and without his solicitation) as such President. He has devoted nearly thirteen years of service to the concerns of the University consists of thirty-seven members :that the Chancellar of the University receives his appoint ment from the Council, and is not ex-officio and only, when so elected, a member of the Council. And the Statute the Council, and shall be considered as their Execute officer." And also declares: "that the Council shall taught, and prescribe general rules respecting the general government, the terms of admission, and the several courses of instruction in the Departments; but the imadiate superintendence, and all the details of instruction and discipline, shall be under the control of the Chancellor and Faculties respectively."

Thus it will be seen that the Council governed the ing officer of the Institution. It can hardly be imagined document before publication, that they would have the Statement is thus not only indicative but declaratory

Passing by, as unworthy of notice, the sarcasms aimed personally at myself, I very cheerfully concede all that distinguished as that gentleman is for private worth, thing in common with the finances of the University .the Chancellor,"-and the allegation "that I have simed at violating an agreement of a business, as well as honor-

and dependent on themserves, and without any na-tics upon the University. It was, after much nego-tion, agreed so to establish them for the price of § to be paid to the University for each graduate. T sum had been prospectively looked to and spoken as to come greatly in aid, to make up the extra chousand dollars, which had been given in the sale

thousand dollars, which had been given in the salary to the Chancellor.

Much is said about "the sacredness of the agreement," fixing the salary of the Chancellor at "\$3,000 and the house," and I am held up as violating the faith of the arrangement which I had aided to establish.—It is incorrect. I considered the "\$3,000 and the house" a fair salary to that officer, and as high as the condition of the finances of the University would justify—but I have objected to the after and farther allowances. The imputation that I wish to violate the "agreement" for the salary of "\$3,000 and the house," can only serve to confuse and divert from the single question of the expediency and propriety under the circumstances of the farther allowances, in addition to the salary as agreed upon. The Salary of Mr. Freilinghuysen as it now stands.

By the agreement of 1839, salary.....\$3,000

	By the agreement of 1855, Balay	1,000
	25 University graduates, 1846, at \$5, By vote of Council, 1841, \$10 for each	125
c,	medical graduate: return 1846 shows 131 graduates at \$20, \$2,620, \$ is	1,310—1,43
if		\$5,43

The facts in this case, supported by the affidavit of Mr. Coons, were laid before the Governor. The facts in relation to a former Outrage in Taghkanic having also been certified to the Governor, he issued the following Proclamation:

A PROCLAMATION

By John Young, Governor of the State of New York. Whereas it has been represented to me that on the night of the Stath day of March last, about the hour of twelve o'clock, certain persons, disguised and armed, to the number of from twenty-five to thirty persons, unlawfully assembled at the dwelling house of Peter Shaloon, in the town of Taghkanic, in the county of Columbia, and with force and violence broke and entered the said dwelling house and forcibly removed therefrom the said dwelling house and forcibly removed therefrom the said willing house and forcibly removed therefrom the said willing house and forcibly removed therefrom the said sand property of the said Sheldon and his family, person and property of the said Sheldon and his family, person and property of the said Sheldon and his family, person and property of the said Sheldon and his family, person and property of the said Sheldon and his family, person and property of the said Sheldon and his family, person and property of the said Sheldon and his family, person and property of the said Sheldon and his family, on the town of Taghkanic, in the county of Columbia, and with force and violence broke and entered the said dwelling house and forcibly removed thereform the said twelling house and forcibly removed thereform the said twelling house and forcibly removed thereform the said sale in violation of the laws of this State, especially the activation of the laws of this State, especially the without the said sale in the Returns and I only discovered the contrary while examining for the items of the account entered in the Returns and I only discovered the contrary while examining for the items of the said state in the Dissent as follows:

"To the Chancellor Saider to Professors, kc., \$11,666 50 in the Ret

and stated in the Dissent as follows: "The return states, Salaries to Professors, &c	11,666	50
"It will give some light to explain the items of		
" Professor of Religion	3,000 3,000	00
"Additional sum of \$433 to each Professor under the 37 extra allowance for each paying student	2,165	

as shall be subsequently arrested, the sum of one hundred dollars, each, to be paid upon their respective convictions.

And whereas, it has also been represented to me that on the night of the 21st day of April, instant, about the hour of twelve o'clock, certain persons, disquised and armed, to the number of ten persons, disquised and armed, to the number of ten persons, disquised and armed, to the number of ten persons, disquised and armed town of Taghasnic, and with force and violence broke and entered the said dwelling house and assaulted and wounded the person of the said Samuel Coons, and forcibly removed his property from the said dwelling house, putting in fear the said Samuel Coons and family, in violation of the laws of this State, especially the aforewards for the apprehension of the persons engaged in the commission of the offences last above mentioned that is to say, for the person who shall be first arrested, that is to say, for the person who shall be first arrested, that is to say, for the person who shall be first arrested, that is to say, for the person who shall be first arrested, that is to say, for the person who shall be first arrested, the sum of one hundred dollars, each, to be paid upen their respective convictions.

And I do hereby enjoin all officers of justice to be vigiliant in apprehending said offenders and bringing them to punishment.

Given under my hand and the Privy Seal [Seal] of the State, at the City of Albany, this 98th of the State, at the City of Albany, this 98th of the State, at the City of Albany, this 98th of the State, at the City of Albany, this 98th of the Governor:

Hence begins and the chancellor is all the subsequently arrested, the sum of one hundred dollars, each, to be paid upen their respective convictions.

And I do hereby enjoin all officers of justice to be vigiliant in apprehending said offenders and bringing them to punishment.

Given under my hand and the Privy Seal [Seal] of the State, at the City of Albany, this 98th of the State, at the City of Alba

Reply of Gen. Tallmadge to the Statement of the Council.

The Tribune of the 22d inst. contains a "Statement" prepared by a Committee of the Council of the University, purporting to be a reply to my "Distent" to the return to the Regents, 10th March, 1846.

Instead of calmly meeting the matters in question—after a year of delay—the Council, by their Committee, "have come down in great wrath."—

Committee, "have come down in great wrath."—

Statement" begins with the grave information of the University, and asked permission to leave the Chair and explain my views. Doctor On the Resolution. A slight pause, and the question of the Resolution. A slight pause, and the question of the Council assert: "Gen. Tallmadge was fully heard upon it, why should I have asked permission to leave the Chair and explain my views! I had been fully heard upon it, why should I have asked permission to leave the Chair and explain my views. Doctor On the Resolution of the Committee of the Council assert: "Gen. Tallmadge was fully heard upon it, and on motion of Doctor De Wint it in the Resolution. This is not correct. If had been fully heard upon it, why should I have asked permission to leave the Chair and explain my views. Doctor of the Resolution of the Committee of the Council assert: "Gen. Tallmadge was fully heard upon it, and on motion of Doctor De Wint it have asked upon it, and on motion of Doctor De Wint it have asked upon it, and on motion of Doctor De Wint it have asked upon it, and on motion of Doctor De Wint it have asked upon it, and on motion of Doctor De Wint it have asked upon it, and on motion of Doctor De Wint it have asked upon it, and on motion of Doctor De Wint it have asked upon it, and on motion of Doctor De Wint it have asked upon it, and on motion of Doctor De Wint it have asked upon it, and on motion of Doctor De Wint it has been fully heard upon it, and on motion of Doctor De Wint it has been fully heard upon it, and on motion of Doctor De Wint it have asked upon it, and on motion of Doctor De Wint it have a

wersity has increased \$3,505, the last fire years. In face of such facts, the Committee of the Council as "the prosperity of the University." Is now conceded that the mortgage of \$15,000, for the

The Council are made to pretend "tenderness to Gen. Tallmadge." He craves none from them, either as indi-viduals or in combination. His forbearance will be apriduals of in combination. His forcest ance will be appreciated by those volunteers whose names appear to a certificate of transactions at which they were not present, and some of them at the time not members of the Council.

The future course of this discussion in regard to personalities is left to the choice of others.

Nec-Fork, April 23, 1847.

JAMES TALLMADGE.

JUDICIAL CONVENTIONS .- The Whigs of Rensse laer are to hold their Convention on the 13th of May. The Loco-Focos of Seneca meet on the 8th. The Whigs of Washington County hold their Conven

The following extract of a letter from Father

tion on the 29th of April.

The following extract of a letter from Father Mathew, we find in the Philadelphia Inquirer:

"Corr. 26th March, 1847.

"We are in a deplorable condition even in our wealthy city. More than filtern thousand destitute creatures have fied from the surrounding districts into Cork to except famine and death. The awful consequence of this indiux of misery has been the breaking out of a fearful fever, which is cutting off our most respectable citi-

zens. ... The late delightful accounts from your glorious Re-

THE SUNDAY MAIL REPORT .- Barnabas Bates Esq. in a letter to the Boston Chronotype, denies that he is the author of Col. Johnson's celebrated Sunday Mail

Report. He says:

"Justice to that gentlemen compels me to say, that although I concur with him in opinion, yet I did not write the Report, nor did I see it until it was published in the papers. I would also add that the reverend gentleman, with whom the Colonel then resided, in Washington, and to whom the suthorship has also been as cribed, stated to me, in a conversation upon the subject, that "Colonel Johnson was as truly the writer of that Report as his namesake was of the Rambler." Honor to whom honor is due, is my motto."

Research his wife, and the neighbors taking her part, determined to tar and feather him. They accordingly went to a house where he was and commenced an attack. He was supported by a woman who was living with him as a paramour and her friends. They resisted the attack, and a desperate fight ensued. The assailants were fifteen in number, and rather superior to the astacked.

Six persons were wounded in the affray, four of whom, James Craig, George Palm, O. Wick, and George Tench, it is supposed will die. Burr himself was wounded in the affray, four of whom James Craig, George Palm, O. Wick, and George Tench, it is supposed will die. Burr himself was wounded in the affray, four of whom James Craig, George Palm, O. Wick, and George Tench, it is supposed will die. Burr himself was wounded in the affray. Four of whom James Craig, George Palm, O. Wick, and George Tench, it is supposed will die. Burr himself was wounded in the affray. Four of whom James Craig, George Palm, O. Wick, and George Tench, and the reversed part of the such as a support of the was supported by a woman who was living with him as a paramour and track. He was supported by a woman who was living with him as a paramour and the fether him. They accordingly went to a house were fifteen in number, and rather supported by a woman who was living with him as a paramour and the fether him. They accordingly went to a house were fifteen in number, and rather him. They accordingly the with the stake.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.—We understand that the Manufacturing Companies of this city have resoved to allow, after the first of May, three-quarters of an hour for breakfast and the same for dinner to the operatives. Heretofore they have had three-quarters of an hour for dinner during the months of May, June, July and August, and only half an hour during the other eight months of the year; and half an hour for breakfast the year round. [Lowell Courier.]

MR. TRIST.—The Philadelphia Eccaing Bulletin area, We have from the year best authority that the

MR. TRIST.—The Philade phia Evening Bulletin says.—"We know from the very best authority that the rumors in circulation, to the effect that this gentleman, (Mr. Trist.) is an agent of Government, are wholly without foundation. He not only does not go out as a Plenipotentiary to carry our ultimatum to Mexico, but goes is no oficial capacity whateser. Bis real purpose is to visit a sice brother in Louisiana, who is in charge of a sugar plantation belonging to both of them. Mr. Trist has not seen his relation stace his return from Cuba." has not seen his relation since an revers from code.

Four of the persons who were scalded by the recent explosion of the steamboat Newark, have since died. Their names are Nixon, Hubbell, Capell and Coyle. Mr. Nixon has left a wife and four children.

[N. Amer. Tel. Dis.

Legislature of New-York SIXTEENTS WEEK.

Judicial Elections-Sunday on Saturday - Bagy would be Brings - A Delaware Release—School Superintendents
—Bills Disposed of Summarily—New York City Courts

F Knowsk of them—The Senate and the two Tailors
—The Danwille Bank and our Bank Committee—Afternoon—A Thick Fog. Correspondence of The Tribune.

ALBANY, Monday, April 26.

The House was employed during the morning session, chiefly on matters relative to the Administration of Justice. In Committee of the Whole on County Courts, the SPEANER took occasion to declare dicial Elections. The electors might, and probably Court if they had the same opportunities of knowing

lawsuits against persons on Saturday, who religiously keep that day as other folks are taught to keep Sunday.

keep that day as other local and the lit will probably become a law.

Mr. Shuway reported a bill from the Judiciary Committee, which favors the principle that private individuals should have the same power to litigate claims against the State which it now has against them.

A bill is on its legislative travels, under the especial guidance of your lift. Develop, the important object of which is to call Dan Bagg Dan Bragg. Why not? He School No. 4, who is not yet twelve years old, and

be before the proper authorities will take the pains to

Nearly a dozen of bills, most of them of great general interest, have been engrossed and ordered to a third reading, nearly all of them without a minute's discussion or the least explanation in Committee of the Whole. This men engaged in making bags in which to forward corn to Europe, get only t of a cent for each bag. They have

the Cashier, a short time before new Directors were to be elected in 1844, by cutting out of it a transfer to O. Towsey, from Mr. House, of atock, although the said stock book contained a prior transfer of the very same stock from said House to the Bank itself, to secure a debt due to

And that said Cashier [Woodruff] did cast 70 votes upon said stock, (sithough it was the property of the Bank itself, to secure a debt was more than the majority then given for the Directors, which was more than the majority then given for the Directors, which was more than the majority then given for the Directors or slected? They also ask whether the Cashier claim ed to have so voted under an authority of the Fresident or style of the said mutilation and very improper voting; and they ask that all the evidence laid before the Bank Committee, did not meet as a Board and approve of the said mutilation and very improper voting; and they ask that all the evidence laid before the Bank Committee, in their long and elaborate Report, should have been entirely long and elaborate Report, should have been entirely silent on such charges as these? It is hoped that they will be able to explain this silence. The vote to suppress the testimony, nowithetanding much lobbying, was attendion to this matter earlier, but hesitated to excite a stendion to this matter earlier, but hesitated to excite a stendion to this matter earlier, but hesitated to excite a stendion to this matter earlier, but hesitated to excite a stendion to this matter earlier, but hesitated to excite a stendion to this matter earlier, but hesitated to excite a stendion to this matter earlier, but hesitated to excite a stendion to this matter earlier, but hesitated to excite a stendion to this matter earlier, but hesitated to excite a stendion to this matter earlier, but hesitated to excite a stendion to this matter earlier, but hesitated to excite a stendion to this matter earlier, but hesitated to excite a stendion to this matter earlier, but hesitated to excite a stendion to

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, 5 P. M.

The Committee of the whole on County Courts. Common Pleas, and hills for half a dozen other things, resumed at four, and their TALK on the powers of these Courts, like that of the Convention, is apparently interminable. There are but few spectators, the house is thin. Gait's "Weariful woman" would herself have been fairly thred out by the endless asmeness of our solutions. If the fifty nine County Courts were as bad as some of our lawyers say they were, the liftgants in them, certainly deserved much public sympathy.

bought by several gentlemen of Congregational views; a new church and society of that denomination will con-HORRIBLE AFFRAY.-In Georgetown, Mercer HORRIBLE AFFRAY.—In Georgetown, Mercer County on Tuesday last there securized a desperate and murderous afray. A man named Surr had misused and leasten his wife, and the neighbors taking her part, determined to tar and feather him. They accordingly went to a house where he was and commenced an attack. He was supported by a woman who was living with him are par-mour and her friends. They resisted the attack, and a desperate fight ensued. The assailants were fifteen in number, and rather superior to the attacked.

whom honor is due, is my motto."

FLOOD INTHE CONNECTICUT.—The melting of the snow at the North has caused a rapid and unusual rise in Connecticut River. The water is about twenty-one feet above low water mark. It covers nearly the whole of Commerce-st, and is in most of the cellare in that street. The meadows opposite, as well as above and below us. are completely inundated. Yesterday the water fell about two inches.

At Springfield, at I. P. M. on Saturday, as well as shore the Gazette, the water first that the Gazette, the water fell about the springfield, at I. P. M. on Saturday, as well as shore the same of the same and below us. In the Gazette, the water fell about the same of the same and below us. In the Gazette, the water fell about the same of the same and same and

Commerce st., and is in most of the cellars in that screet. The meadows opposite, as well as above and below us are completely inundated. Yesterday the water fell about two inches.

At Springdeld, at 1 P. M. on Saturday, as we learn from the Gazette, the water was within three feet of the highest point marked by the great dood of 1843, (the bighest since Jefferson flood) and still rining about one lists, across the road in West Springdeld a few rost was time Jefferson flood and still rining about one lists, across the road in West Springdeld a few rost was time Jefferson flood. The culverts of the Conn. River Railroad near the Hadley Falls, have sustained considerable injury from rise of water, and a portion of the track was swell from the cars Saturday morning.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.—We understand that the Manufacturing Companies of this city have resoved to allow, after the first of May, three-quarters of an hour for breakfast and the same for dinner during the months of Nay, June, July and August. Herefore they have had three-quarters of an hour for dinner during the months of Nay, June, July and August. MR. TRIST.—The Philadelphia Eccuing Bulletin says.—We know from the very best authority that the says.—We know from the very best authority that the says.—We know from the very best authority that the says.—We know from the very best authority that the says.—We know from the very best authority that the says.—We know from the very best authority that the says.—We know from the very best authority that the says.—We know from the very best authority that the says.—The Boston appears contain accounts of the hiving of a swarm of pages.

man's Journal announces that the fear was unfounded the reverend gentleman took refuge with a plous Mexican family and is now probably in Matamoros.

The Lethkon Fot to a New Use.—The Boston papers contain accounts of the hiving of a swarm of papers contain accounts of the hiving of a swarm of bees, after the abstraction of their whole supply of honey, by throwing the little workers into a sound oblivion of what was going on around them, for half an hour or where he profers his test services to all who may favor where was going on around them, for half an hour or the workers into a sound oblivion of what was going on around them, for half an hour or the profers has test services to all who may favor where he profers has test services to all who may favor the was done in Cambridge, near Boston, the Lethenon being applied by injection into the hive by a skillful hand. It there snything "new under the sun?"

NAVIGATION OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN.—From appearances, says the Westport (Essex) Patrict, we should udge that the lake will be clear of ice in two or three days, and that the boats will commence running this week.

The navigation of Lakes Outstand with the proper attention.

The Coleman, Exchange Breker, No. 63

The navigation of Lakes Outgrie and Eric wallet New-York. Uscurrent money bought and sold gold gold sold sirer exchanged; notes and drafts collected.

General Motices.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

an investigation, when its takes place, which must be

to work at these rates, no doubt, in obedience to the law

of supply and demand.

the officers of the First Brigade.

by Andrew Simmons. Damage trifling.

tinue public worship there, after Dr. Cox's Society have

General Motices. PHRENOLOGISTS AND PUBLISHERS,

FOWLERS & WELLS, 131 Nassau-st. N. Y.

LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS
FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

IF Letter Bags are open at the office of The New
York Tribune for all Foreign Ports, and all letters and

Letters and Newspapers will be received at the office of The Tribane for the packet ship SiLVIE DE GRASSE, Capt Rich, which sails for Havre on the Tth inst.

DE GRASSE, Capt Rich, which said for havie on the 2th inst.

18th inst.

18th

WHOLE NO. 1884.

TEMPERANCE.-The Ninth Ward Temperance Society held their Annual Meeting last evening at Rev. Dr. Marcellus's Church, at the corner of Bleecker and Amos sts. A brief report of the proceedings was read by the Secretary. The audience was large and respectable, and very attentive to the proceedings of the meet-ing. Rev. Dr. DeWitt, by particular request, addressed pence from all intoxicating drinks was formed as early number of signers. They then elected their officers for

Dr. DeWitt for his able, elequent and instructive address, and adjourned after prayer by the venerable Pres-

have received and examined with much satisfaction. Boyle intends giving this class one lesson a week for

investigate this subject. We predict that the result of such IMPROVEMENT IN CARRIAGES .- We understand that Mr. ROEMER, a Dutch Cavalry officer now in this City, has invented a new mode of constructing the fore while at the same time it is more elegant than the ordinary mode. Mr. Roemer has also invented a new mode

COMPLIMENT .- A sword and belt, with revolving pistols, were yesterday presented to Capt. Thomas Postley of the Tenth Regiment U. S. I. previous to bis departure for Mexico, by Gen. Storms, for and in behalf of

parture for Mexico, by Gen. Storms, for and in behalf of the officers of the First Brigade.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—The American Agricultural Association will hold an exhibition of Flowers, early Fruits and Vegetables on the 19th of May at the Lyceum.

The Hon. R. P. Flenniken left yesterday in the packet ship Liverpool, on his way to Denmark, to repeated the Hon. Mr. Irving, now Charge at the Court of Stockholm.

First.—A fire was discovered this morning about ers, early Fruits and Vegetables on the 19th of May at packet ship Liverpool, on his way to Denmark, to re-FIRE.-A fire was discovered this morning about

2 o'clock in the rear of house No 136 Mulberry-st.occupied ate seamen, when they go long voyages in government ships, to leave a portion of their wages to be drawn by their wives. The Paymaster here thought a while ago

Loudenier, while passing down Blencker-st last night, fell into the cellar of the Northern Exchange, and broke several of his ribs. He was this morning sent to the SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP FOR CONSUMPTION AND LIVER COMPLAINT.

The Almost Universal Prevalence of Live
Complaint in the citicaus of the United States, readers the
medicie an invaluable agent. Few portions of our comy are exempt from the visitation of this distressing com-

clos. Thousand of lives nave all consumption, which without it would have falled premactors may be seen as a specific as method of treatment. Of this fact abundant testimony is in the handsof the invanior.

Consumption, which is even more prevalent these liver diseases, is entirely inastered by this glant medicine. The distress and agony that the horribie maked beau will as the dupon the buman family assuming avery form that is heatile to the existence of the vital principle, as well as formenting to the body of its victim—can neither be pictured by the imagination nor described by the pen. But its terrors have been solely propagated by prejudes, and its ravages continue by the spanty and incredutity of maniford. The Pulmonte Syrup is a specific in all cases of Consumption. "Let faith vanquish prejudice and diseases of disarmed of its terror,"—said one of the mat eminent of the London practitioners. And who but reflects for a moment, must acknowledge the truth of his observation. And who would not remounce some prejudice, to obtain ease in torture, and creasulton from angulah that makes life a burthen, even when death is not an immediate consequence of diseases?

Please notice that P. S. Beechman is no longer an agent of the Genuine Shronch's Polmonic Syrup.

The Genuine Fulmonic Syrup can be had at the Proprisor's office. 4 Cortland at a few duors below Broadway.

23 SiM would's late.

A TTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 1 South Sixthest. Philadellate.

A TORNEYS AN ASSEMENT Fryon. So Broadest. Peter De Witt. Eag. 38 Nassau, and Mr. Bushrod Birch, 53 William-st. New York.

PAREER'S

COFFEE MOUSE,
No. 20 DRY-ST. (Forangella Fryon. So Broadest. Peter De Witt. Eag. 38 Nassau, and Mr. Bushrod Birch, 53 William-st. New York.

PAREER'S

COFFEE MOUSE,
No. 20 DRY-ST. (FORANGELY of JOHN-SY.)
New York.

REMOVAL .- The First Presbyterian Church (Rev. Dr. Cox's) will remove to their beautiful new house after the second Sunday in May. The building and fixtures they now occupy, with all its furniture, has been

No. 20 DET-ST. (FORMERLY OF JOHN-ST.)

New-YORK. all 5 6m* letp

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK GAS LIGHT CONFAPY.
April 12, 1847.

THE PRESIDENT and Directors bave this day declared a dividend of four and one half per cent. on the capital sions of this Company for the six months ending let February last, papable to the stockholders in and after Saturday, the 1st May next. The transfer book will be closed from the 24th instant until that date. By order.
allowMy!

DAGUERRROTYPE PLATES.—L. B. BINNSE
DAGUERRROTYPE PLATES.—L. B. BINNSE
late strivals, a full supply of Daguerreotype Plates, Nos.
20, 40 and 60 of their brand, so favorably known throughout the United States, which they warrant equal in quality to any ever before imported by them. They offer them at process considerably reduced from those of last Fall. Chemicals, warranted to be of the best quality, always for saleall St. L. B. SINNSE & CO. Si Williams 12 24 5co.

TDAKE NOTICE—For sale or exchange on the prem-TAKE NOTICE—For sale or exchange on the premises, 251 Spring-st, the following articles, viz. 2 good horses, 3 coal carts, 1 spring do, 1 light wagon, all new—2 grocery wagons, I down town cart, 1 cirt do, 1 pair coal excles, 100 sets cart and harness balmes and I large copper boiler. Persons wanting any of the shows articles will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. [a7] im] G. BROADHURTT.

York Tribune for all Foreign Ports, and all letters and newspapers deposited in this office will always be formation of the special supervision of J. B. MOWER, Eaqued known for many years as the experienced and efficient Superintendent of the Foreign Letter Department of the New-York City Post Office.

Bays are now open for the reception of letters and newspapers for the following places, viz. London. Liverpool Gisgow, Ireland, Havre, Marseilles, Amsterdam, Bremen, Hamburgh, Rio de Janeiro, Valparaiso, Buenos Ayres, Oregon, Mexico, Panama, St. Thomas, Kingston, Office open from 6 A. M. till 10 F. M. Orders in his time.

D. B. IRA G. PRAZER, the celebrated Cancer Doc tor, who doctors on the Indian mode of practice, or m assistant, will be found at the U. S. Hotel the third Mos day to May, for three days only, in each and every most for the season, when specimens of cancers can be seen of those days which have been removed by Dr. F. of Troy, he was the contract of the season when the contract of the season when a pecimens of cancers can be seen of those days which have been removed by Dr. F. of Troy, he was the contract of the contra

N. VIVIAN is at let sure to superintend mit thous of mues and mineral lands. Would have no ition to visit the Lake Countries. Respectable city encode given. [ai7 im*]

C. Y. STEVENS, Cabinst Furniture Menufaction of the best materials and at the shortest notice, made and repaired with punctuality and dispatch.

25 2w* MWas

feelings.
At the next meeting of the Council the Chancellor